## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 3, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 155

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Charles Calderon**

January 18, 2011

An act to amend Sections 6203 and 7055 of, and to add Section 6208 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation. An act to amend Section 6203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 155, as amended, Charles Calderon. Use tax:—notification to purchasers: retailer engaged in business.

Existing law imposes a sales tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, and a use tax on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, measured by sales price. That law requires every retailer engaged in business in this state, as defined, and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state to collect the tax from the purchaser. The commerce clause of the United States Constitution allows a state to compel a retailer to collect use tax if the retailer has a substantial nexus with the state.

This bill would define a retailer engaged in business in this state as a retailer that is a member of a commonly controlled group, as defined under the Corporation Tax Law, and a member of a combined reporting group, as defined, that includes another member of the retailer's commonly controlled group that, pursuant to an agreement with or in cooperation with the retailer, performs services in this state in

AB 155 -2-

connection with tangible personal property to be sold by the retailer. This bill would also eliminate an exclusion.

This bill would revise the definition of "retailer engaged in business in this state" to mean any retailer that has a substantial nexus with this state for purposes of the commerce clause of the United States Constitution and any retailer upon which federal law permits this state to impose a use tax collection duty. The bill would also include specified retailers as retailers engaged in business in this state and would eliminate an exclusion.

This bill would also require each retailer that is not required to collect use tax to provide notification on its retail Internet Web site and any eatalog that tax is imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of the tangible personal property purchased from the retailer and is required to be paid by the purchaser, as provided.

The Sales and Use Tax Law also authorizes, in administration of the use tax, the State Board of Equalization to require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons possessing or having custody of information relating to sales of tangible personal property the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

This bill would require every person not required to register with the board that sells tangible personal property the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to use tax to file a report with the board regarding those sales, as specified. The bill would also require those persons to annually send a notice to each purchaser showing the total amount of purchases made by that purchaser in the prior calendar year and informing the purchaser of the obligation to file the appropriate use tax returns, as prescribed. The bill would impose specified monetary penalties for failure to comply, while excluding from these requirements persons whose receipts from those sales do not exceed a specified amount.

This bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 6203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 6203. (a) Except as provided by Sections 6292 and 6293, every
- 4 retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of

-3- AB 155

tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6271) or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6351), shall, at the time of making the sales or, if the storage, use, or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use, or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

- (b) As respects leases constituting sales of tangible personal property, the tax shall be collected from the lessee at the time amounts are paid by the lessee under the lease.
- (c) "Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in this section and Section 6202 means and includes any of the following:
- (1) Any retailer maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business.
- (2) Any retailer having any representative, agent, salesperson, canvasser, independent contractor, or solicitor operating in this state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing, assembling, or the taking of orders for any tangible personal property.
- (3) Any retailer that is a member of a commonly controlled group, as defined in Section 25105, and is a member of a combined reporting group, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 25106.5 of Title 18 of the California Code of Regulations, that includes another member of the retailer's commonly controlled group that, pursuant to an agreement with or in cooperation with the retailer, performs services in this state in connection with tangible personal property to be sold by the retailer, including, but not limited to, design and development of tangible personal property sold by the retailer, or the solicitation of sales of tangible personal property on behalf of the retailer.

(3)

- (4) As respects a lease, any retailer deriving rentals from a lease of tangible personal property situated in this state.
- (4) (A) Any retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring

AB 155 —4—

and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this state or benefits from the location in this state of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities.

- (B) This paragraph shall become operative upon the enactment of any congressional act that authorizes states to compel the collection of state sales and use taxes by out-of-state retailers.
- (5) Notwithstanding Section 7262, a retailer specified in paragraph (4) above, and not specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) above, is a "retailer engaged in business in this state" for the purposes of this part and Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) only.
- (d) (1) For purposes of this section, "engaged in business in this state" does not include the taking of orders from customers in this state through a computer telecommunications network located in this state which is not directly or indirectly owned by the retailer when the orders result from the electronic display of products on that same network. The exclusion provided by this subdivision shall apply only to a computer telecommunications network that consists substantially of online communications services other than the displaying and taking of orders for products.
- (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative upon the operative date of provisions of a congressional act that authorize states to compel the collection of state sales and use taxes by out-of-state retailers.
- (e) Except as provided in this subdivision, a retailer is not a "retailer engaged in business in this state" under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) if that retailer's sole physical presence in this state is to engage in convention and trade show activities as described in Section 513(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and if the retailer, including any of his or her representatives, agents, salespersons, canvassers, independent contractors, or solicitors, does not engage in those convention and trade show activities for more than 15 days, in whole or in part, in this state during any 12-month period and did not derive more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of net income from those activities in this state during the prior calendar year. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a retailer engaging in convention and trade show activities, as described in Section 513(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, is a "retailer engaged in business in this state," and

-5- AB 155

is liable for collection of the applicable use tax, with respect to any sale of tangible personal property occurring at the convention and trade show activities and with respect to any sale of tangible personal property made pursuant to an order taken at or during those convention and trade show activities.

(f) Any limitations created by this section upon the definition of "retailer engaged in business in this state" shall only apply for purposes of tax liability under this code. Nothing in this section is intended to affect or limit, in any way, civil liability or jurisdiction under Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SECTION 1. Section 6203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

6203. (a) Except as provided by Sections 6292 and 6293, every retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6271) or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6351), shall, at the time of making the sales or, if the storage, use, or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use, or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

- (b) As respects leases constituting sales of tangible personal property, the tax shall be collected from the lessee at the time amounts are paid by the lessee under the lease.
- (c) "Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in this section and Section 6202 means any retailer that has a substantial nexus with this state for purposes of the commerce clause of the United States Constitution and any retailer upon which federal law permits this state to impose a use tax collection duty. "Retailer engaged in business in this state" specifically includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Any retailer maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business.
- (2) Any retailer having any representative, agent, salesperson, eanvasser, independent contractor, or solicitor operating in this

AB 155 -6-

state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing, assembling, or the taking of orders for any tangible personal property.

- (3) Any retailer that is a member of a commonly controlled group, as defined in Section 25105, and is a member of a combined reporting group, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 25106.5 of Title 18 of the California Code of Regulations, that includes another member of the retailer's commonly controlled group that, pursuant to an agreement with or in cooperation with the retailer, performs services in this state in connection with tangible personal property to be sold by the retailer, including, but not limited to, design and development of tangible personal property sold by the retailer, or the solicitation of sales of tangible personal property on behalf of the retailer.
- (4) As respects a lease, any retailer deriving rentals from a lease of tangible personal property situated in this state.
- (d) Except as provided in this subdivision, a retailer is not a "retailer engaged in business in this state" under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) if that retailer's sole physical presence in this state is to engage in convention and trade show activities as described in Section 513(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and if the retailer, including any of his or her representatives, agents, salespersons, canvassers, independent contractors, or solicitors, does not engage in those convention and trade show activities for more than 15 days, in whole or in part, in this state during any 12-month period and did not derive more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of net income from those activities in this state during the prior calendar year. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a retailer engaging in convention and trade show activities, as described in Section 513(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, is a "retailer engaged in business in this state," and is liable for collection of the applicable use tax, with respect to any sale of tangible personal property occurring at the convention and trade show activities and with respect to any sale of tangible personal property made pursuant to an order taken at or during those convention and trade show activities.
- (e) Any limitations created by this section upon the definition of "retailer engaged in business in this state" shall only apply for purposes of tax liability under this code. Nothing in this section is

-7- AB 155

intended to affect or limit, in any way, civil liability or jurisdiction under Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 2. Section 6208 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6208. Each retailer making sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to tax, that is not required to collect use tax, shall provide notice on its retail Internet Web site and any retail catalog that tax is imposed by this part on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of the tangible personal property purchased from the retailer, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is not exempt from tax, and that tax is required to be paid by the purchaser. The notification shall be readily visible.

SEC. 3. Section 7055 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7055. (a) In administration of the use tax, the board may require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons in possession or custody of information relating to sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the tax. The reports shall be filed when the board requires and shall set forth the names and addresses of purchasers of the tangible personal property, the sales price of the property, the date of sale, and such other information as the board may require.

- (b) (1) Every person that sells tangible personal property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to use tax, that is not registered with the board, shall annually file with the board a report that sets forth the names and addresses of purchasers of the tangible personal property, the sales price of the property, the date of sale, and other relevant information as may be required by the board.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person whose receipts from sales described in paragraph (1) are less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in the prior calendar year, and are reasonably expected to be less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in the current calendar year.
- (3) Each person required to comply with paragraph (1) shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per violation for each name of a purchaser that was not included in the report for each annual period. If the board finds that a person's failure to comply with

AB 155 -8-

paragraph (1) is due to reasonable cause and circumstances beyond the person's control, and occurred notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care and the absence of willful neglect, the person shall be relieved of the penalties provided in this paragraph.

- (c) (1) Each person required to comply with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall annually send a notice to each purchaser showing the total amount of purchases made by that purchaser in the prior calendar year. The notice shall inform the purchaser of the obligation to file the appropriate sales and use tax returns. The notice shall be sent separately to each purchaser, by first-class mail, with the following notice contained on the exterior of the envelope: "Important Tax Document Enclosed."
- (2) Each person required to comply with paragraph (1) shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per violation for each purchaser to whom notice is not sent. If the board finds that a person's failure to comply with paragraph (1) of this subdivision is due to reasonable cause and circumstances beyond the person's control, and occurred notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care and the absence of willful neglect, the person shall be relieved of the penalties provided in this paragraph.
- SEC. 4. The provisions of this bill are severable. If any provision of this bill or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.